



### DPH ICD-10 IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT



# ICD-10-CM CHILD HEALTH AND HEALTH CHECK CODING TRAINING WORKBOOK

FOR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS

WBS 2.5 Version 1.0



#### **Change History**

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#### 1. ICD-10-CM: The Chapters

Chapter #	Description	Range of Codes
1	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99
2	Neoplasms	C00-D49
3	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50-D89
4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89
5	Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders	F01-F99
6	Diseases of the nervous system	G00-G99
7	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00-H59
8	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60-H95
9	Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99
10	Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J99
11	Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K95
12	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L99
13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M99
14	Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00-N99
15	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00-O9A
16	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96
17	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99
18	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R99
19	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00-T88
20	External causes of morbidity	V00-Y99
21	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00-Z99

#### 2. ICD-10-CM: The Chapter Blocks

### 2.1 Chapter 1 - Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

A00-A09 Intestinal infectious diseases	<b>B10</b> Other human herpes viruses
A15-A19 Tuberculosis	<b>B15-B19</b> Viral hepatitis
A20-A28 Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases	<b>B20</b> Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
A30-A49 Other bacterial diseases	<b>B25-B34</b> Other viral diseases
A50-A64 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	B35-B49 Mycoses
A65-A69 Other spirochetal diseases	<b>B50-B64</b> Protozoal diseases
A70-A74 Other diseases caused by chlamydiae	B65-B83 Helminthiases
A75-A79 Rickettsioses	<b>B85-B89</b> Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations
<b>A80-A89</b> Viral and prion infections of the central nervous system	<b>B90-B94</b> Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases
A90-A99 Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	<b>B95-B97</b> Bacterial and viral infectious agents
<b>B00-B09</b> Viral infections characterized by skin and mucous membrane lesions	<b>B99</b> Other infectious diseases

#### 2.2 Chapter 2 - Neoplasms (C00-D49)

C00-C14 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C73-C75 Malignant neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands
C15-C26 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	C7A Malignant neuroendocrine tumors
C30-C39 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	C7B Secondary neuroendocrine tumors
C40-C41 Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage	C76-C80 Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined, other secondary and unspecified sites
C43-C44 Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin	C81-C96 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue
C45-C49 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial & soft tissue	<b>D00-D09</b> In situ neoplasms
C50 Malignant neoplasms of breast	<b>D10-D36</b> Benign neoplasms, except benign neuroendocrine tumors
C51-C58 Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	D3A Benign neuroendocrine tumors
C60-C63 Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs	D37-D48 Neoplasms of uncertain behavior, polycythemia vera & myelodysplastic syndromes
C64-C68 Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract	<b>D49</b> Neoplasms of unspecified behavior
C69-C72 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	

# 2.3 Chapter 3 - Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)

<b>D50-D53</b> Nutritional anemias	<b>D70-D77</b> Other disorders of blood and blood-forming organs
<b>D55-D59</b> Hemolytic anemias	<b>D78</b> Intraoperative and postprocedural complications of the spleen
<b>D60-D64</b> Aplastic and other anemias and other bone marrow failure syndromes	<b>D80-D89</b> Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
<b>D65-D69</b> Coagulation defects, purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	

### 2.4 Chapter 4 - Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)

E00-E07 Disorders of thyroid gland	E40-E46 Malnutrition	
E08-E13 Diabetes mellitus	E50-E64 Other nutritional deficiencies	
E15-E16 Other disorders of glucose regulation and pancreatic internal secretion	<b>E65-E68</b> Overweight, obesity and other hyperalimentation	
E20-E35 Disorders of other endocrine glands	E70-E88 Metabolic disorders	
E36 Intraoperative complications of endocrine system	E89 Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic complications and disorders, not elsewhere classified	

### 2.5 Chapter 5 - Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders (F01-F99)

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<b>F01-F09</b> Mental disorders due to known physiological conditions	F50-F59 Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
<b>F10-F19</b> Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	<b>F60-F69</b> Disorders of adult personality and behavior
<b>F20-F29</b> Schizophrenia, schizotypal, delusional, and other non-mood psychotic disorders	F70-F79 Intellectual disabilities
F30-F39 Mood [affective] disorders	<b>F80-F89</b> Pervasive and specific developmental disorder
<b>F40-F48</b> Anxiety, dissociative, stress-related, somatoform and other nonpsychotic mental disorders	<b>F90-F98</b> Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence
	<b>F99</b> Unspecified mental disorder

### 2.6 Chapter 6 - Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)

G00-G09 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	G50-G59 Nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders
G10-G14 Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	G60-G65 Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system
G20-G26 Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	G70-G73 Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle
G30-G32 Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system	G80-G83 Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes
G35-G37 Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system	<b>G89-G99</b> Other disorders of the nervous system
G40-G47 Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	

### 2.7 Chapter 7 – Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)

<b>H00-H05</b> Disorders of eyelid, lacrimal system and orbit	H43-H44 Disorders of vitreous body and globe
H10-H11 Disorders of conjunctiva	<b>H46-H47</b> Disorders of optic nerve and visual pathways
H15-H22 Disorders of sclera, cornea, iris and ciliary body	H49-H52 Disorders of ocular muscles, binocular movement, accommodation and refraction
H25-H28 Disorders of lens	H53-H54 Visual disturbances and blindness
H30-H36 Disorders of choroid and retina	H55-H57 Other disorders of eye and adnexa

H40-H42 Glaucoma	<b>H59</b> Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of eye and
	adnexa, not elsewhere classified

### 2.8 Chapter 8 - Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)

H60-H62 Diseases of external ear	H90-H94 Other disorders of ear
<b>H65-H75</b> Diseases of middle ear and mastoid	<b>H95</b> Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified
H80-H83 Diseases of inner ear	

### 2.9 Chapter 9 – Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)

I00-I02 Acute rheumatic fever	<b>I30-I52</b> Other forms of heart disease
<b>I05-I09</b> Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	<b>I60-I69</b> Cerebrovascular diseases
I10-I15 Hypertensive diseases	<b>I70-I79</b> Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries
I20-I25 Ischemic heart diseases	<b>I80-I89</b> Diseases of veins, lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, not elsewhere classified
<b>I26-I28</b> Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	<b>I95-I99</b> Other and unspecified disorders of the circulatory system

### 2.10Chapter 10 – Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)

J00-J06 Acute upper respiratory infections	J80-J84 Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium
J09-J18 Influenza and pneumonia	J85-J86 Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract
J20-J22 Other acute lower respiratory infections	<b>J90-J94</b> Other diseases of the pleura
J30-K39 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	J95 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified
J40-J47 Chronic lower respiratory diseases	J96-J99 Other diseases of the respiratory system
J60-J70 Lung diseases due to external agents	

### 2.11 Chapter 11 – Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K95)

<b>K00-K14</b> Diseases of oral cavity and salivary glands	<b>K55-K64</b> Other diseases of intestines
<b>K20-K31</b> Diseases of esophagus, stomach and duodenum	<b>K65-K68</b> Diseases of peritoneum and retroperitoneum
K35-K38 Diseases of appendix	<b>K70-K77</b> Diseases of liver
K40-K46 Hernia	<b>K80-K87</b> Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas
<b>K50-K52</b> Noninfective enteritis and colitis	<b>K90-K95</b> Other diseases of the digestive system

### 2.12Chapter 12 – Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)

L00-L08 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L55-L59 Radiation-related disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
L10-L14 Bullous disorders	<b>L60-L75</b> Disorders of skin appendages
L20-L30 Dermatitis and eczema	L76 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications of skin and subcutaneous tissue
L40-L45 Papulosquamous disorders	<b>L80-L99</b> Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
L49-L54 Urticaria and erythema	

# 2.13 Chapter 13 – Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)

M00-M02 Infectious arthropathies	M60-M63 Disorders of muscles
M05-M14 Inflammatory polyarthropathies	M65-M67 Disorders of synovium and tendon
M15-M19 Osteoarthritis	M70-M79 Other soft tissue disorders
M20-M25 Other joint disorders	M80-M85 Disorders of bone density and structure
M26-M27 Dentofacial anomalies [including malocclusion] and other disorders of jaw	M86-M90 Other osteopathies
M30-M36 Systemic connective tissue disorders	M91-M94 Chondropathies
M40-M43 Deforming dorsopathies	M95 Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

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M45-M49 Spondylopathies	M96 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of musculoskeletal system, not elsewhereclassified
M50-M54 Other dorsopathies	M99 Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified

### 2.14Chapter 14 – Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)

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N00-N08 Glomerular diseases	N40-N53 Diseases of male genital organs
N10-N16 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	N60-N65 Disorders of breast
N17-N19 Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease	N70-N77 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs
N20-N23 Urolithiasis	N80-N98 Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract
N25-N29 Other disorders of kidney and ureter	N99 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified
N30-N39 Other diseases of the urinary system	

### 2.15Chapter 15 – Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)

O00-O08 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	O60-O77 Complications of labor and delivery
O09 Supervision of high risk pregnancy	O80-O82 Encounter for delivery
O10-O16 Edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O85-O92 Complications predominantly related to the puerperium
O20-O29 Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy	O94-O9A Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified
O30-O48 Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems	

### 2.16Chapter 16 – Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)

<b>P00-P04</b> Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor, and delivery	<b>P50-P61</b> Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn
<b>P05-P08</b> Disorders of newborn related to length of gestation and fetal growth	<b>P70-P74</b> Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to newborn
P09 Abnormal findings on neonatal screening	<b>P76-P78</b> Digestive system disorders of newborn
P10-P15 Birth trauma	<b>P80-P83</b> Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of newborn

P19-P29 Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period	<b>P84</b> Other problems with newborn
P35-P39 Infections specific to the perinatal period	<b>P90-P96</b> Other disorders originating in the perinatal period

# 2.17 Chapter 17 – Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)

Q00-Q07 Congenital malformations of the nervous system	Q50-Q56 Congenital malformations of genital organs
Q10-Q18 Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	Q60-Q64 Congenital malformations of the urinary system
Q20-Q28 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q65-Q79 Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
Q30-Q34 Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	Q80-Q89 Other congenital malformations
Q35-Q37 Cleft lip and cleft palate	Q90-Q99 Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
Q38-Q45 Other congenital malformations of the digestive system	

# 2.18Chapter 18 – Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

R00-R09 Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems	<b>R50-R69</b> General symptoms and signs	
R10-R19 Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen	<b>R70-R79</b> Abnormal findings on examination of blood, without diagnosis	
R20-R23 Symptoms and signs involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue	<b>R80-R82</b> Abnormal findings on examination of urine, without diagnosis	
R25-R29 Symptoms and signs involving the nervous and musculoskeletal systems	R83-R89 Abnormal findings on examination of other body fluids, substances and tissues, without diagnosis	
R30-R39 Symptoms and signs involving the genitourinary system	R90-R94 Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging and in function studies, without diagnosis	
R40-R46 Symptoms and signs involving cognition, perception, emotional state and behavior	R97 Abnormal tumor markers	
R47-R49 Symptoms and signs involving speech and voice	<b>R99</b> Ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality	

## 2.19 Chapter 19 – Injury, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)

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S00-S09 Injuries to the head	T15-T19 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice	
S10-S19 Injuries to the neck	T20-T32 Burns and corrosions	
S20-S29 Injuries to the thorax	<b>T20-T25</b> Burns and corrosions of external body surface, specified by site	
<b>S30-S39</b> Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine, pelvis and external genitals	T26-T28 Burns and corrosions confined to eye and internal organs	
S40-S49 Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm	T30-T32 Burns and corrosions of multiple and unspecified body regions	
S50-S59 Injuries to the elbow and forearm	T33-T34 Frostbite	
<b>S60-S69</b> Injuries to the wrist, hand and fingers	T36-T50 Poisoning by, adverse effect of and underdosing of drugs, medicaments and biological substances	
S70-S79 Injuries to the hip and thigh	<b>T51-T6</b> Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	
S80-S89 Injuries to the knee and lower leg	<b>T66-T78</b> Other and unspecified effects of external causes	
S90-S99 Injuries to the ankle and foot	<b>T79</b> Certain early complications of trauma	
<b>T07</b> Injuries involving multiple body regions	<b>T80-T88</b> Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified	
T14 Injury of unspecified body region		

### 2.20Chapter 20 – External Causes of Morbidity (V01-Y99)

monately (101 100)			
V00-X58 Accidents	V70-V79 Bus occupant injured in transport accident		
V00-V99 Transport accidents	V80-V89 Other land transport accidents		
V00-V09 Pedestrian injured in transport accident	V90-V94 Water transport accidents		
V10-V19 Pedal cycle rider injured in transport accident	V95-V97 Air and space transport accidents		
V20-V29 Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	V98-V99 Other and unspecified transport accidents		
V30-V39 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident	W00-X58 Other external causes of accidental injury		
V40-V49 Car occupant injured in transport accident	W00-W19 Slipping, tripping, stumbling and falls		
V50-V59 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident	W20-W49 Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces		
V60-V69 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident	W50-W64 Exposure to animate mechanical forces		

# 2.21 Chapter 21 – Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)

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<b>Z00-Z13</b> Persons encountering health services for examinations	<b>Z40-Z53</b> Encounters for other specific health car	
<b>Z14-Z15</b> Genetic carrier and genetic susceptibility to disease	<b>Z55-Z65</b> Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances	
<b>Z16</b> Resistance to antimicrobial drugs	<b>Z66</b> Do not resuscitate status	
<b>Z17</b> Estrogen receptor status	<b>Z67</b> Blood type	
<b>Z18</b> Retained foreign body fragments	<b>Z68</b> Body mass index (BMI)	
<b>Z20-Z28</b> Persons with potential health hazards related to communicable diseases	<b>Z69-Z76</b> Persons encountering health services in other circumstances	
<b>Z30-Z39</b> Persons encountering health services in circumstances related to reproduction	<b>Z77-Z99</b> Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status	

## 3. CHILD HEALTH/HEALTH CHECK – Chapters 4, 6-14, 16-19, 21

#### 3.1 True/False Quiz

1.	A history code indicates the client no longer has the condition  True  False
2.	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus is the default if Type is not documented  True  False
3.	Code Z79.4, Long-term (current) use of insulin, is always used for all 5 categories of Diabetes Mellitus
	True False
4.	Obesity is coded, the BMI must always be coded as well When both birth weight and gestational age are available code one or the other but not both.  True False
5.	Codes for signs and symptoms are not reported in addition to a related definitive diagnosis
	True False
6.	Most codes in Chapter 7, Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa, include anatomic site and/or laterality
	True False

7.	A diagnosis of "Otitis Media" will surely be paid by Medicaid, no questions asked.
	True False
8.	It is OK to code suspected avian influenza from Category J09.
	True False
9.	If a condition originates in the perinatal period and continues throughout the life of the client, the perinatal code should continue to be used regardless of client's age.  True False
10	
10	.When both birth weight and gestational age are available code one or the other but not both.  True False
	True False
11	.Codes from Chapter 17 cannot be used after a client reaches age 18.  True False

,	g injuries, assign separate codes for each injury unless a code is provided
True	False
13.For adverse and Chemica	effects due to drugs or chemicals, always use the Table of Drugs
True	False
14.Codes from	Chapter 20 are used only with injury codes
True	False

#### 3.2 Coding Exercises

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	5 year old male seen in Child Health clinic today for Chalazion, right upper and lower eyelids.	
2	During a routine Health Check physical exam, an 8 year old white female is discovered to be dehydrated. The mother reports the child has had diarrhea for several days.	
3	4 year old female is experiencing acute pain in both ears. This child has been seen on several occasions for serous otitis media, right ear. Both parents are heavy cigarette smokers. Diagnosis: Acute serous otitis media, left year; Total perforated tympanic membrane due to chronic serous otitis media, right ear.	
4	5 year old male diagnosed with Severe persistent asthma with acute exacerbation.	
5	10 year old female is seen for cough, fever, body aches, sinus pressure. Diagnosis: Upper respiratory infection due to novel influenza A virus and acute frontal sinusitis.	
6	Medical examination of 4 year old child for admission to preschool.	
7	A 14 year old female is seen in child health clinic for irregular periods. A pregnancy test is given and it is determined patient is pregnant.	

8	6 year old female diagnosed with Erythema multiforme minor due to azithromycin prescribed for recurrent acute suppurative otitis media, both ears. Client has approximately 9 percent body surface exfoliation, primarily on her arms and legs.	
9	Full term newborn delivered 4 days ago and discharged with no problems. After going home he was jaundiced so the mother brings him to the health department for evaluation. Infant is diagnosed with hyperbilirubinemia and will have phototherapy provided at home.	
10	2 month old male is seen for initial Child Health examination. He has a cleft palate involving both the soft and hard palate, with bilateral cleft lip.	
11	12 year old female complaining of painful urination and an urge to urinate frequently. Diagnosis: Acute suppurative cystitis, with hematuria due to E coli.	
12	An 8 year old comes in for WCC and it is suspected that he has been sexually abused. Social Services is notified.	
13	A 9 year old is seen for sore throat and upper respiratory symptoms with an onset 2 days ago. A rapid strep test is negative and an Albuterol nebulizer treatment is given before sending child out via EMS for acute respiratory distress.	
14	3 year, 8 month old male presents to clinic for ADHD/Behavior issues according to mother; physical exam finds 3cm lymph node below chin—Rx given for Acute Lymphadenitis. Mother states during exam that child has killed multiple small animals and constantly tortures cat. Referral to mental health for Conduct Disorder and possible ADHD; follow up lymphadenitis in 2 weeks.	

15	A 3 yr old male with nutritional deficiency was referred from his primary care physician to receive Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) from a Registered Dietitian. The child weighed 1000 grams at birth after 32 weeks gestation. He has fetal alcohol syndrome as the mother suffered from alcohol abuse prior to and during the pregnancy. The mother has been in remission for 1 year. The primary care physician ordered 3 visits with a return visit to his office upon completion of the MNT services.	
16	A 2 year old comes in for WCC and it is discovered that child has pink eye and is treated. WCC rescheduled.	
17	A 1 year old Child Health client presents for their annual periodic Child Health visit and receives the following: Bright Futures history, exam, lead level, vision, hearing, developmental screening and is found to have an inner ear infection of the right ear.	

### 4. CHILD HEALTH/HEALTH CHECK – Resource Materials

#### 4.1 Coding Steps

Below is the process to follow when looking up codes. It is essential to use both the Alphabetic Index and Tabular List when locating and assigning a code. The Alphabetic Index does not always provide the full code. Selection of the full code, including laterality and any applicable 7th character can only be done in the Tabular List. Even if a dash is not included at the Alphabetic Index entry, it is necessary to refer to the Tabular List to verify if a 7th character is required.

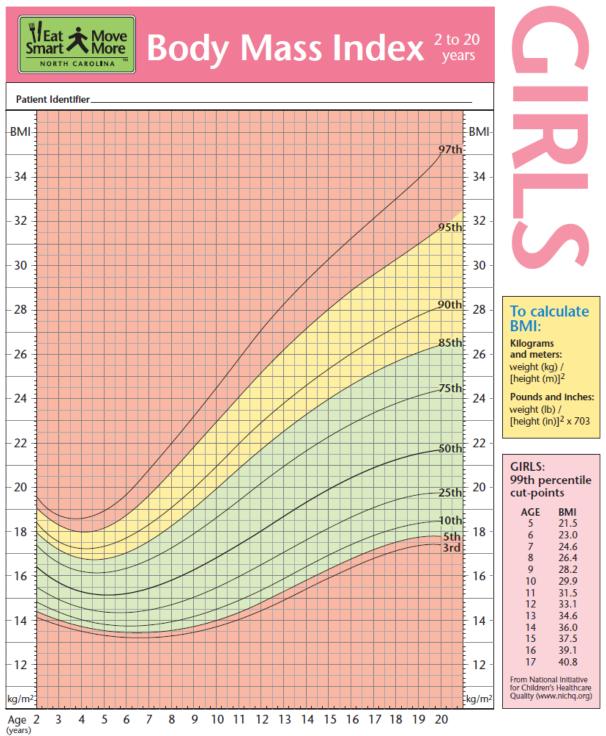
- A. Locate the main term in the Alphabetic Index
  - a. For Chest Cold, Look up "Cold" then go down list to find "Chest"
- B. Scan the main term entry for any instructional notes
  - a. "see Bronchitis" so look up "Bronchitis"
- C. In the diagnosis being coded, identify any terms that modify the main term
  - a. Nothing under "Bronchitis J40" relates back to Chest Cold
- D. Follow any cross-reference notes
- E. Always verify the code in the Tabular List
  - a. <u>Never</u> begin code searches using Tabular List may lead to coding errors
  - b. Go to J40 in the Tabular
- F. Follow any instructional notes
  - a. Do any of the instructions apply to Chest Cold?
- G. Select the code
  - a. J40 is the correct code

#### 4.2 Documentation Tips: Diabetes

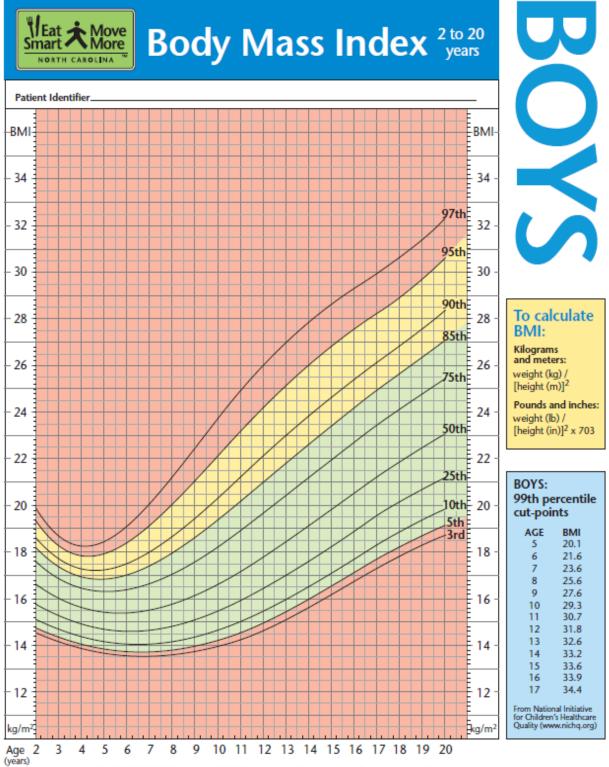
Diabetes documentation and coding will need to include:

- Types or causes of diabetes:
  - o Type 1 (Category E10)
  - o Type 2 (Category E11)
  - o Due to drugs or chemicals (Category E09)
  - o Due to underlying condition (Category E08)
  - o Other specified diabetes (Category E13)
- Body system complications related to diabetes, such as kidney or neurological complications
- Combination codes include diabetes and the manifestation
- Specific complications, such as:
  - o Chronic kidney disease
  - Foot ulcer
  - o Hypoglycemia without coma
- If diabetes mellitus is due to the surgical removal of all or part of the pancreas (postpancreatectomy)
  - o Assign code E89.1, Postprocedural hypoinsulinemia as first-listed
  - Assign secondary code from category E13, Other specified Diabetes Mellitus
  - Assign secondary code from subcategory Z90.41-, Acquired absence of pancreas
  - o Assign secondary code for long term insulin use, Z79.4
- Controlled and Uncontrolled are no longer a factor in Diabetes Mellitus code selection
  - Uncontrolled is now coded Diabetes Mellitus (by type) with hyperglycemia

#### 4.3 Body Mass Index - Children



Color coding of the 2000 CDC BMI charts by UNC's Department of Pediatrics and Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (CDC Cooperative agreement U48-DP-000059) for research and clinical purposes



Color coding of the 2000 CDC BMI charts by UNC's Department of Pediatrics and Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (CDC Cooperative agreement U48-DP-000059) for research and clinical purposes

#### 4.4 Documentation Tips – Asthma

- Clarify the relationship between COPD, bronchitis, and asthma
  - o ICD-10-CM distinguishes between uncomplicated cases and those in exacerbation
    - Acute exacerbation is a worsening or decompensation of a chronic condition
    - An acute exacerbation is not equivalent to an infection superimposed on a chronic condition
- An additional code can be used regarding exposure to or use of tobacco
- Incorporate the following scales into documentation templates or queries
  - The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) asthma severity classification scale accounts for the progressive nature of asthma by measuring it across the dimensions of types of symptoms and lung function
    - Mild intermittent
    - Mild persistent
    - Moderate persistent
    - Severe persistent

### 4.5 NHLBI Asthma Severity Classification Scale

#### Presentation of Asthma before (without) Treatment

Type of Asthma	Symptoms	Nighttime Symptoms	Lung Function
Severe persistent	<ul><li>Continual symptoms</li><li>Limited physical activity</li><li>Frequent exacerbations</li></ul>	Frequent	<ul> <li>FEV<sub>1</sub> or PEF ≤ 60% predicted</li> <li>PEF variability &gt; 30%</li> </ul>
Moderate persistent	<ul> <li>Daily symptoms</li> <li>Daily use of inhaled short-acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agnonist</li> <li>Exacerbation of affect activity</li> <li>Exacerbation ≥ 2 times/week ≥ 1 day(s)</li> </ul>	> 1time/week	<ul> <li>FEV<sub>1</sub> or PEF 60-80% predicted</li> <li>PEF variability &gt; 30%</li> </ul>
Mild persistent	<ul> <li>Symptoms &gt; 2 times/week but &lt; 1 time/day</li> <li>Exacerbation may affect activity</li> </ul>	> 2 times/month	<ul> <li>FEV₁ or PEF ≥ 80% predicted</li> <li>PEF variability 20-30%</li> </ul>
Mild intermittent	<ul> <li>Symptoms ≤ 2 times/week</li> <li>Asymptomatic and normal PEF between exacerbations</li> <li>Exacerbations of varying intensity are brief (a few hours to a few days)</li> </ul>	≤ 2 times/month	<ul> <li>FEV<sub>1</sub> or PEF ≥ 80% predicted</li> <li>PEF variability &lt; 20%</li> </ul>

 $FEV_1$  = The maximal amount of air a person can forcefully exhale over one second accounting for the variables of height, weight, and race used to denote the degree of obstruction with asthma

PEF= Peak Expiratory Flow is the maximum flow of expelled air during expiration following full inspiration (big breath in and then big breath out)

Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute - <a href="http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdln.htm">http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdln.htm</a>

#### 4.6 Injury Coding Tips

- Initial encounters generally require four secondary codes from Chapter 20
  - External cause codes utilize 7<sup>th</sup> character extension
    - ➤ Initial encounter (A)
    - > Subsequent encounter (D)
    - > Sequelae (S)
      - Example: X11.xxxA, Contact with hot tap water
  - Place of Occurrence initial encounter only
    - ➤ Example: Y92.130, Kitchen on military base as the place of occurrence of the external cause
  - Activity Code initial encounter only
    - Example: Y93.G1, Activity, food preparation and clean up
  - External Cause Status initial encounter only
    - > Example: Y99.1, Military activity

### 4.7 Guidance on Coding Adverse Effects, Poisoning, Underdosing and Toxic Effect

- Codes in categories T36-T65 are combination codes that include the substance that was taken as well as the intent
- Do not code directly from the Table of Drugs and Chemicals. The
   Alphabetic Index will direct you to the Table of Drugs and Chemicals and then always refer back to the Tabular List
  - From the Tabular, look at the instructional notes at the beginning of the code block as well as the beginning of each category
- Use as many codes as necessary to describe completely all drugs, medicinal or biological substances
- If the same code would describe the causative agent for more than one adverse reaction, poisoning, toxic effect or underdosing, assign the code only once
- The occurrence of drug toxicity is classified in ICD-10-CM as follows:
  - **Adverse Effect** When coding an adverse effect of a drug that has been <u>correctly prescribed and properly administered</u>
    - assign the appropriate code for the nature of the adverse effect
      - > Examples: Tachycardia, delirium, vomiting
    - followed by the appropriate code for the adverse effect of the drug (T36-T50)
  - **Poisoning**-When coding a poisoning or reaction to the improper use of a medication (e.g., overdose, wrong substance given or taken in error, wrong route of administration)
    - First assign the appropriate code from categories T36-T50
      - The poisoning codes have an associated intent as their 5th or 6th character (accidental, intentional self-harm, assault and undetermined)
    - Use additional code(s) for all manifestations of poisonings
    - If there is also a diagnosis of abuse or dependence of the substance, the abuse or dependence is assigned as an additional code

- Examples of **Poisoning**:
  - Errors made in <u>drug prescription</u> or in the <u>administration</u> of the <u>drug</u> by provider, nurse, patient, or other person
  - Overdose of a drug intentionally taken or administered that results in drug toxicity
  - Nonprescribed drug or medicinal agent (e.g., NyQuil) taken in combination with correctly prescribed and properly administered drug any drug toxicity or other reaction resulting from the interaction of the two drugs would be classified as a poisoning
  - ➤ Interaction of <u>drug(s)</u> and <u>alcohol causing a reaction</u> would be classified as a poisoning

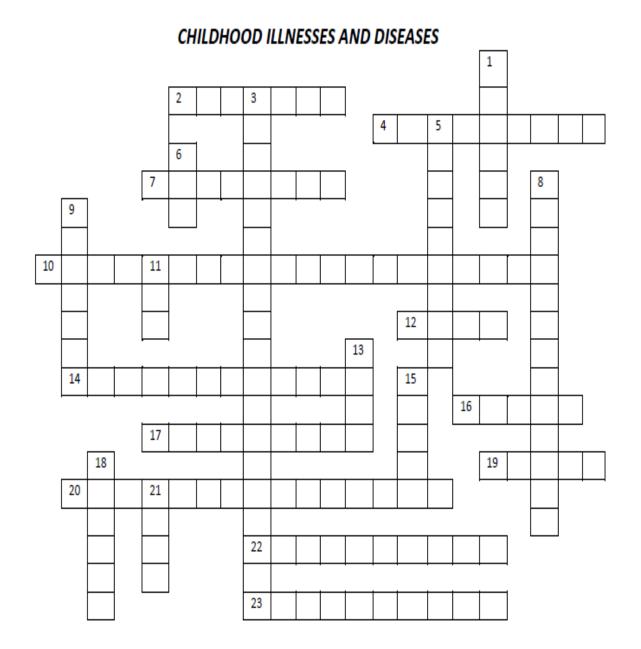
#### Underdosing

- Taking <u>less of a medication</u> than is prescribed by a <u>provider</u> or a manufacturer's instruction
- For underdosing, assign the code from categories T36-T50 (fifth or sixth character "6")
  - Example: T38.2X6- Underdosing of antithyroid drugs
- Codes for underdosing should <u>never be assigned as first-listed</u> codes
  - If a patient has a relapse or exacerbation of the medical condition for which the drug is prescribed <u>because of the</u> <u>reduction in dose</u>, then the medical condition itself should be coded (e.g., Goiter develops)
- Noncompliance (Z91.12-, Z91.13-) or complication of care (Y63.8-Y63.9) codes are to be used with an underdosing code to indicate intent, if known

# 5. CHILD HEALTH/HEALTH CHECK – Crossword Puzzles

## 5.1 Childhood Illnesses and Diseases Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page



### **ACROSS**

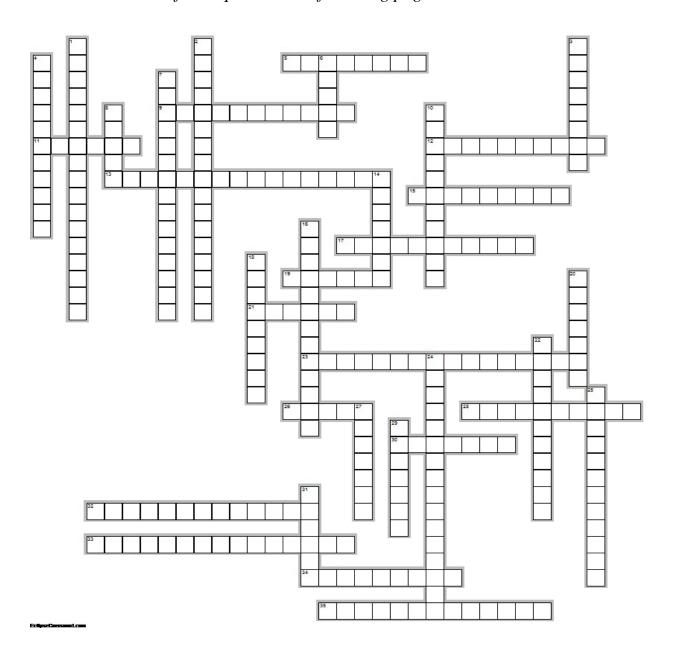
- 2. Exanthem subitum; Sixth Disease; 3-day fever
- Irritation and swelling of the liver; most common in children is the "infectious" (type A)
- 7. "School sores;" blisters with pus on face, neck, and hands; very contagious; caused by staph or strep bacteria
- Syndrome manifested by fever, blisters/sores in palms foot, & inside of mouth; Coxsackie A & enterovirus 71 are most common causes
- 12. Pediculosis infestation
- 14. Scarlatina; rash has "sandpapery feel;" strawberry tongue"
- 16. Also known as "acute coryza, nasopharyngitis, or rhinopharyngitis;" most commonly caused by rhinovirus
- 17. Chickenpox
- Laryngotracheobronchitis; characterized by breathing difficulty and "barking" cough
- Rare condition involving inflammation of blood vessels;
   "infantile polyarteritis;" "mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome"
- 22. Throat pain; common symptom of acute pharyngitis
- Infection of the membranes covering the brain and spinal cord; classic symptoms are headache, neck stiffness and photophobia

### DOWN

- Inflammation of airways, triggered by breathing allergens; characterized by wheezing, cough, shortness of breath and chest tightness
- 3. Fifth Disease; "slapped cheeks"
- 5. Bacterial disease causing a cough with "whooping sound"
- Autoimmune destruction of B-cells of the pancreas; insulindependent, juvenile onset
- Rare but serious condition affecting brain and liver; associated with aspirin use during a viral illness
- Easily-spread skin disease caused by very small type of mite; colloquially known the "seven year itch"
- 11. Seasonal Influenza
- Infection from resistant strains of bacteria called Staphylococcus aureus; high risk of contact in day care centers, playgrounds, and other school-setting
- 15. Painful swelling of salivary glands; "epidemic parotitis"
- 18. Dental cavities; tooth decay
- Childhood hyperkinesis; characterized by inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity

## 5.2 ENT Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page



## **Across**

- 5. Ringing in one or both ears due to aging or noise exposure damage
- 9. Middle ear infection

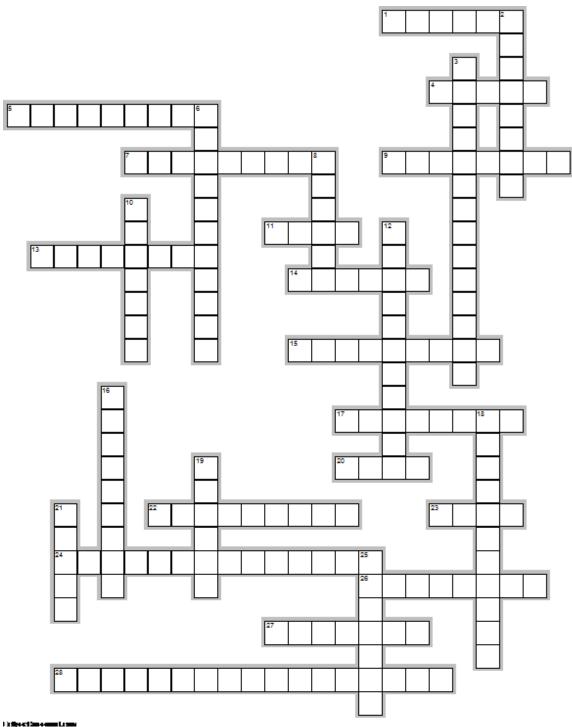
- 11. "Voice box"; involved in phonation, breathing & protecting the trachea from food/liquid aspiration; houses the vocal cords
- 12. Thin/leaf-like cartilaginous structure at the root of the tongue & in front of the larynx; it folds backwards covering the larynx to prevent food/liquid from entering the trachea & lungs during the act of swallowing
- 13. "Ossicular auditus"; small bones of the middle ear made up of stapes, incus & malleus
- 15. Difficulty in swallowing; may be associated with pain
- 17. Partition of bone & cartilage between the nasal cavities
- 19. "Stirrup"
- 21. Collection of lymphoid tissue (pair) located at the rear of the throat; acts as filters to bacteria & other germs to prevent infection
- 23. "Eardrum"; cone-shaped membrane separating the external ear from the middle ear; transmits vibration of sound waves
- 26. "Anvil"
- 28. Two pairs of mucomembranous folds in the larynx involve in voice production; upper pair=false, lower pair=true
- 30. Mass of soft tissue behind the nasal cavity; part of the immune system; present at birth & childhood but disappears in adulthood (in most people)
- 32. Type of skin cyst (epidermal inclusion cyst) in the middle ear &/or mastoid process caused by birth defect or more commonly a complication of chronic ear infection; benign condition
- 33. Disorder of the inner ear; common symptoms include tinnitus, vertigo, pain and hearing loss; affects only one ear no known cause
- 34. Nosebleeds; common condition due to breakage of tiny blood vessels in the nose; due to trauma ,congestion from allergy, sinus infection or colds
- 35. Inflammation of the inner ear; usually occurring after an upper respiratory infection or bacterial ear infection

- 1. Three tiny circular tubes/ducts (lateral/superior/posterior) in the inner ear containing fluid (endolymph); helps maintain balance & equilibrium
- 2. Cranial Nerve 8
- 3. Inflammation & irritation of the nasal mucous membrane; common symptoms are stuffy & runny nose & post-nasal drip; triggered by an allergen-i.e. pollen;
- 4. Inflammation of the tonsils caused by an infection
- 6. "Nostril"; one of the external openings to the nasal cavity in the nose which allows air to flow through the cavities to the pharynx
- 7. Benign, slow-growing on the nerve that connects the ear to the brain; symptoms include hearing loss, vertigo & tinnitus
- 8. Outer ear/auricle; ridged cartilage, funnels sound to the external auditory canal
- 10. Most common ear problem due to age
- 14. Connected system of hollow cavities in the skull; normally empty except for a thin layer of mucus; types include maxillary, frontal, ethmoid & sphenoid

- 16. "Swimmer's ear"; outer ear infection
- 18. Central part of the osseous labyrinth, oval in shape; inner organ for balance & equilibrium; houses the utricle & saccule
- 20. Shell-shaped structure containing receptor (hair) cells; divided into compartments by membranes (basilar & Reissner's)
- 22. Protruding soft, painless, non-cancerous growth in the lining of the nose or sinus; arise from inflammation in the nose & often related to allergies; large & multiple ones lead to breathing problems & infection; recurs even when treated
- 24. Built up of earwax in the ear canal leading to hearing loss, pain or dizziness
- 25. Sensory organ of hearing
- 27. Horse/harsh sound that occurs when one is sleeping due to partially obstructed breathing; may indicate serious health condition; common in overweight & older people
- 29. "Hammer"
- 31. Roof of the mouth; consist of anterior bony (hard) portion & posterior muscular (soft) portion; separates the oral cavity from the nasal cavity

## 5.3 Anatomy of the Eye and Common **Disorders Crossword Puzzle**

Refer to questions on following page



**EclipseCrossword.com** 

### **Across**

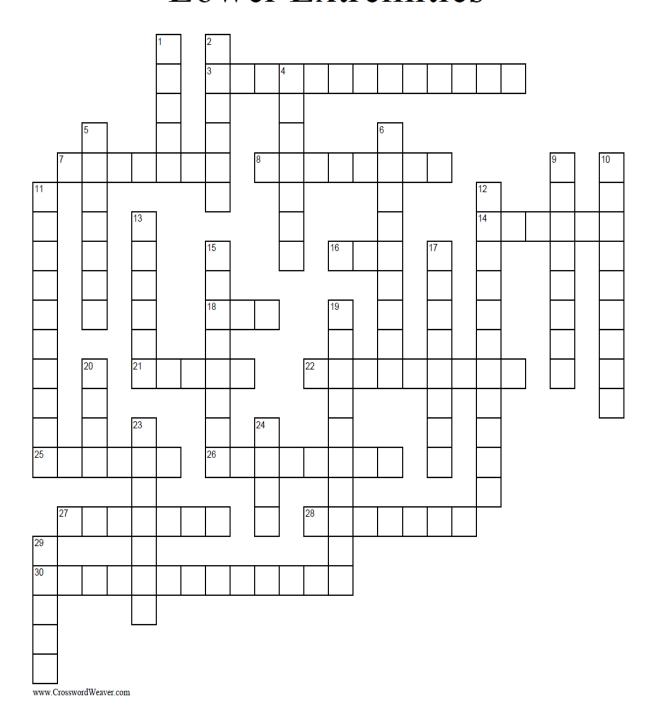
- 1. Tough outer coat that protects the entire eyeball
- 4. Depression at the center of the macula; point of greatest visual activity
- 5. "Lazy eye"
- 7. Chamber located at the back of the eye's interior containing the vitreous humor
- 9. Increase pressure inside the eye causing reduction in the vision
- 11. Colored part of the eye; responsible for regulating the amount of light entering the eye
- 13. Double vision
- 14. Portion at the center of retina that processes sharp, clear vision
- 15. Farsightedness
- 17. Tiny spots/specks that floats across the visual field
- 20. Tender red bump on the edge of the eyelid due to a bacterial infection
- 22. Inflammation/infection of cornea
- 23. Transparent structure which focuses light rays into the retina
- 24. Light sensitive nerve cells (rods & cons) located in the retina
- 26. Clouding of the lens preventing passage of light
- 27. Iritis
- 28. "Curtain falling over the eye"-most serious retinal symptom leads to blindness

- 2. Chamber located in the front section of the eye's interior containing the aqueous humor
- 3. "Pink eye"
- 6. Error of refraction causing an inability to properly focus light into the retina
- 8. Light-sensitive layer of tissue (nerve cells) lining the back of the eye
- 10. Layer behind the retina containing blood vessels that nourishes the retina
- 12. Located above the lens producing aqueous humor
- 16. Inflammation of a blocked meibomian gland
- 18. A complication of diabetes damaging blood vessels in the eyes
- 19. Clear, dome-shaped surface covering front of the eye
- 21. Dark center/opening in the middle of iris through which light passes to the back of the eye
- 25. A blind or dark spot in the visual field

## 5.4 Lower Extremities Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page

## Lower Extremities



### **ACROSS**

- **3** This ligament reinforces the posterior aspect of the hip joint attaching to the ischium and femur
- 7 The ligament that travels from the outer surface of the femur to the fibula
- 8 The muscles that attach to the posterior surface of the large flat area of the pelvis
- 14 The abdominus muscle known as the six-pack
- **16** The number of large bones that connect to form the pelvis
- 18 Short for anterior cruciate ligament
- 21 The shin bone
- 22 Muscle that flexes the knee joint
- 25 This ligament runs along the inner surface of the femur and tibia
- 26 Membrane the provides nourishment to the knee joint capsule
- **27** The gluteus muscle of the upper buttock
- 28 Another name for knee cartilage
- 30 A quad muscle that flexes the hip and straightens the knee

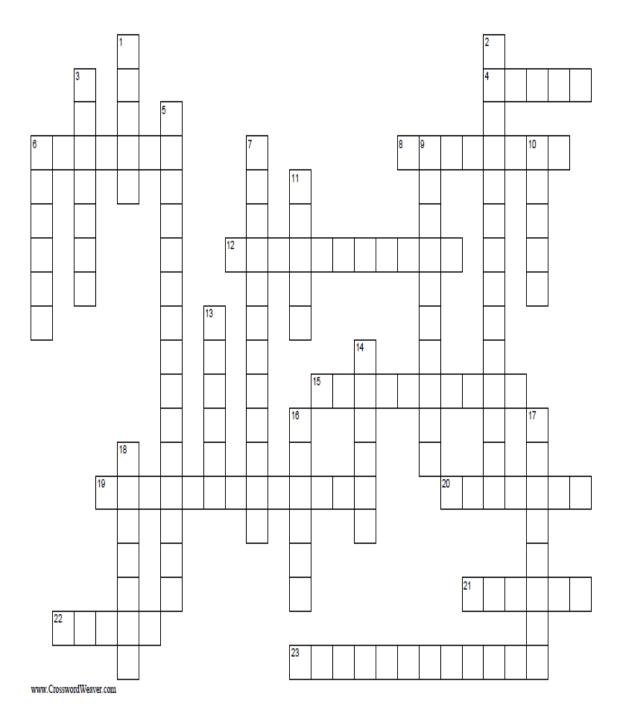
### **DOWN**

- 1 The thigh bone
- 2 The outer shin bone
- **4** This cartilage at the head of the femur and acetabulum allow the joint to move smoothly
- 5 The kneecap
- **6** A muscle across the thing that assists in movement
- **9** The oblique muscles at the sides of the stomach
- 10 The ligament travels from the posterior surface of the tibia to the anterior surface of the femur
- 11 Along with the femur this forms the hip joint
- **12** Close to the top of the femur, these two protrusions function for muscle attachment
- 13 The hip joint is a ball and \_\_\_\_\_ joint
- 15 The long groin muscle which helps adduct the hip
- 17 The ligament that forms a cross in the middle of the knee joint
- 19 Four muscles that attach interiorly to the tibial tuberosity of the shin
- 20 The part of the femur which articulates with the pelvis
- 23 The largest gluteus muscle
- **24** The largest joint in the body
- 29 A group of three muscles also known as the adductor muscles

## 5.5 Gastrointestinal Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page

## Gastrointestinal Puzzle



### ACROSS

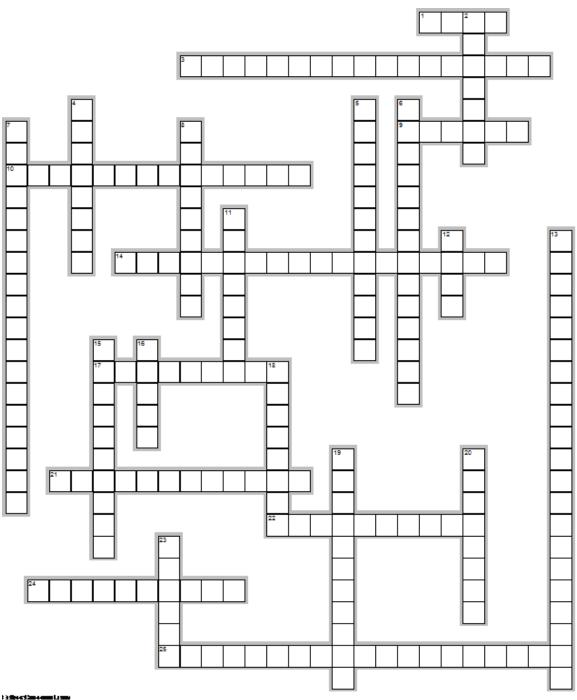
- 4 Absorbs B12 in the small intestine
- An infection of the small intestine caused by the bacteria Vibrio Cholerea
- 8 Appears to be a unified organ, but is often divided into two parts
- 12 An acute viral hemorrhagic disease transmitted by female mosquitoes
- 15 Popularly known as beaver fever
- 19 An autoimmune disease of the small intestine
- 20 A hormone released in the GI tract
- 21 Then number of feet in an adult males GI tract
- 22 Attaches the vermiform appendix
- 23 An inflammation of the pancreas

### DOWN

- 1 The number of hours after a meal for the stomach to dump 50% of contents into the intestine
- 2 An inflammation of the pouches on the outside of the colon
- 3 The gastrointestinal tract includes the intestines and
- 5 Also known as the stomach flu
- 6 A disease also known as regional enteritis
- 7 An inflammation of the appendix
- 9 A form of colitis that involves large open sores within the colon
- 10 The GI tract made up of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum
- 11 Its main function is to absorb water
- 13 The most common ulcer of the digestive tract
- 14 A malignant neoplasm
- 16 The ligament of \_\_\_\_\_ is used to divide the upper and lower GI tracts
- 17 The GI tract releases \_\_\_\_\_\_ to regulate the digestive process
- 18 Midsection of the intestine

## 5.6 Anatomy and Common Problems of the Skin Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page



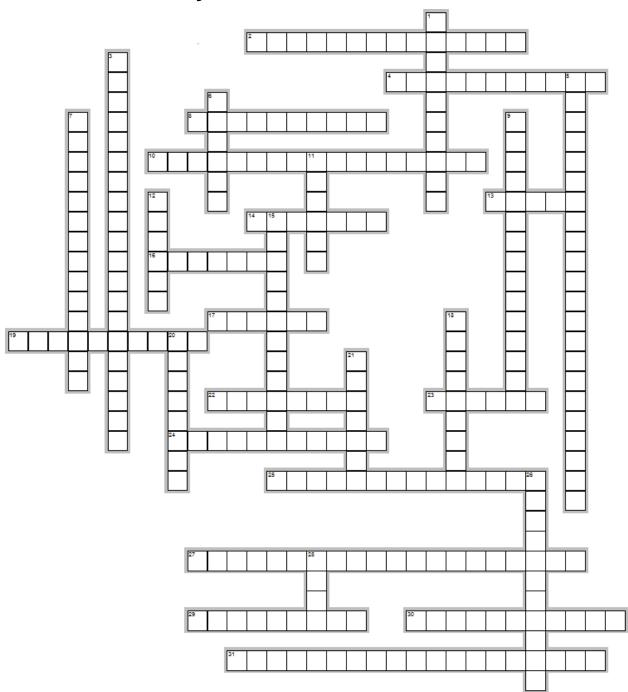
 ${\sf EclipseCrossword.com}$ 

### **Across**

- 1. Small & usually painless skin growth caused by type of virus called HPV
- 3. "Lamellar corpuscle;" mechanoreceptor responsible for sensitivity to touch/vibration & pressure
- 9. Form of dermatitis/inflammation causing an itchy rash; "Atopic dermatitis" (to boil over) most common form
- 10. "Horned or corneal layer;" outermost layer of the epidermis providing vital barrier function
- 14. Touch receptors located near the skin surface; "Tactile corpuscle"
- 17. Upper/outer, nonvascular, nonsensitive layer of the skin made up of squamous cells, basal cells, and melanocytes
- 21. Tubular infolding of the epidermis containing root of a hair
- 22. Coiled tubular subcutaneous gland that secretes sweat; "Sudoriferous gland"
- 24. "Subcutis;" innermost and thickest layer of the skin containing nerves, blood vessels, and fibroblasts; cushions the body and regulates skin and body temperature
- 25. "Basal layer;" deepest layer of the epidermis, providing germinal cells for regeneration

- 2. Very common skin condition characterized by (a) redness on nose, cheeks, forehead, and chin; (b)small visible blood vessels on the face; (c) bumps/pimples on the face; d) watery, irritated eyes
- 4. Most dangerous type of skin cancer; begins in a mole or other pigmented tissue such as the eyes
- 5. Microscopic band of muscle tissue connecting a hair follicle to the dermis; contraction causes the hair to stand on end
- 6. Gland that secretes oily/waxy matter ("sebum") that lubricates and waterproofs the skin
- 7. Most common form of skin cancer that begins in the basal cell; appears as shiny, pearly nodule; almost never metastasizes
- 8. Chronic skin problem which causes cells to grow too quickly resulting in thick, white, silvery or red patches
- 11. "Dermatophytosis;" skin infection caused by fungus, easily spread from person to person
- 12. Occurs when hair follicles become plugged with oil and dead skin cells
- 13. Non-melanoma type of skin cancer; earliest form is called "Bowen's Disease"
- 15. Inflammation of the skin
- 16. "Urticaria;" sudden outbreak of swollen, itchy, pale red bumps/plaques resulting from allergic or non-allergic cause
- 18. "Zona;" painful skin rash with blisters caused by varicella zoster virus, usually appearing as a band/strip or small area on one side of the body or face
- 19. Specialized skin cells that produce skin-darkening pigment (melanin), located in the bottom layer of the epidermis
- 20. Chronic scalp condition marked by itching and flaking of the skin; shedding of dead skin all from the scalp
- 23. Inner layer of the skin containing blood and lymph vessels, hair follicles, sweat and sebaceous glands

## 5.7 Urinary Tract Crossword Puzzle



### **Across**

- 2. Dilation & swelling of the kidney(s); can be due to a medical condition which decreases the kidney function, or can be a normal variant
- 4. Enlarged / dilated funnel-like proximal part of the ureter in the kidney; cuplike extensions are called "calyces" (where urine collects before if flows to the urinary bladder)
- 8. Swelling & inflammation of the urethra; can be caused by bacteria or virus, injury & sensitivity to chemicals; main symptom is dysuria
- 10. Bed wetting
- 13. Made up of water, urea, electrolytes and other waste products; contents vary depending of the amount of fluid & salt intake in the body as well as drugs that are excreted in the kidneys
- 14. Membranous tube that serves as a passage of urine from the bladder to the outside of the body; about 1.5" in women & 8" in men
- 16. Basic structural and functional unit of the kidney; removes waste and excess substances from the blood in the process of producing urine
- 17. Serious complication of Chronic Kidney Disease & Acute Renal Failure; inability of the kidneys to eliminate urea & other waste products in the body; dialysis is done to relieve it's symptoms until normal kidney function is restored
- 19. Procedure using a cystoscope to examine the inside of the bladder
- 22. Procedure performed when the kidneys fail to remove the waste products in the body; done in end stage renal failure
- 23. Form of urinary incontinence caused by an anatomic weakness in the structures that prevent bladder leaking; more common in women; can be triggered by laughing, sneezing, heavy lifting or running
- 24. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off/arise from the abdominal aorta and supply the kidneys
- 25. Elastic muscular sac located in the pelvis that stores urine; normal capacity of 400-600 ml
- 27. Abnormal flow of urine from the bladder to the upper urinary tract; UTI is most common when symptoms are present; 2 types (primary & secondary); International Classification (Grade I-V)
- 29. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off from the inferior vena cava and drain deoxygenated blood from the kidneys
- 30. Procedure using shock waves to break stones in the urinary tract; ESWL
- 31. "Involuntary urination", "Loss of bladder control"

- 1. Basic test done routinely to check for problems in the urinary tract
- 3. "Painful Bladder Syndrome"; chronic condition characterized by pain & discomfort in the bladder & surrounding pelvic area; a diagnosis of exclusion
- 5. Special x-ray exam of the kidney, bladder & ureter; injection of an iodine-contrast dye into the arm vein & serial x-rays are taken at timed intervals to check the functioning capacity of the kidneys
- 6. Tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder; originates from the renal pelvis & ends in the vesicoureteric junction of the urinary bladder
- 7. Type of UTI that affects one or both kidneys; causes include bacterial infection, urinary stones, or masses in pelvis or abdomen; symptoms are back/flank pain, fever, nausea & vomiting, hematuria, dysuria, or frequency

- 9. Kidney stone
- 11. Gland that branches off from the urethral wall (male); secretes mucus to the seminal vesicle & to protect the urethral wall against urine
- 12. Pair of organs located in the abdomen; function in removing waste products from the blood, production of hormone renin (regulates the blood pressure) and erythropoetin (stimulates the bone marrow to produce red blood cells)
- 15. "Pyramid"; innermost part of the kidney; contains the structure of the nephrons that is responsible for water & salt balance
- 18. Blood in the urine
- 20. Excessive excretion of urine; seen in conditions like Diabetes Mellitus & Insipidus
- 21. Painful urination
- 26. Outer portion of the kidney containing mostly nephrons & blood vessels; where ultrafiltration takes place
- 28. "Overactive bladder"; form of urinary incontinence resulting in an urge to urinate

## 6. Training Evaluation

### Division of Public Health ICD-10-CM Training Evaluation

1. Please select the category that	t best describ	es your profession	1:					
☐ Physician	☐ Physician	n Assistant/FNP	☐ Nurse	$\square$ Oth	er Clinician			
☐ Billing/Accounting	☐ Health In	nfo Management	☐ Admi	nistration	$\Box$ IT			
☐ Scheduling/Registra	tion 🗆 (	Consultant	☐ Busin	ess/Financial				
☐ DPH Representative		ORHCC Represent	tative [	Other				
2. Name of course being evaluated	ated:							
☐ Basic ICD-10-CM Codi	ng							
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM	Coding Trai	ning – Behavioral	Health					
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM	Coding Trai	ning – Child Healt	th, Health C	heck				
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Family Planning								
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM	Coding Trai	ning – Maternal H	lealth					
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM BCCCP	Coding Trai	ning – Primary Ca	re, Women	's Health, Chi	onic Disease,			
☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM	Coding Trai	ning – STD, HIV,	Communic	able Disease				
3. Venue Type: □Face-to-face Comments related to ve	•	□via Webinar b	y myself	□via Webin	ar with others			
4. Will the training help you ful  ☐ Yes ☐ No Commo	•	responsibilities?						
5. Did the combination of lectur	_	ercises and quizzes	s aid in the l	earning proce	ess?			

7. Overall, how would you rate the training?  Great Good Average Fair Pount of the structor Knowledge  Content Presentation		endations on how to  No Comments	_	ning?		
Great Good Average Fair Politication Content Presentation						
Great Good Average Fair Politication Content Presentation						
Great Good Average Fair Politication Content Presentation						
Instructor Knowledge  Content  Presentation	7. Overall, how	would you rate the	training?			
Instructor Knowledge  Content  Presentation  8. Other Comments		Great	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
Presentation						
	Content					
8. Other Comments	Presentation					
8. Other Comments						
	8. Other Comm	ents				

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